THE PYRAMIDS OF CHINA

The largest pyramid in China is twice as large as any pyramid in Egypt.

Ancient Chinese texts, 5,000 years old talk about these pyramids as being old then!

Why aren't we being told about them?

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Extracted from his book Harmonic 371244 - The Bridge to Infinity Published by Quark Enterprises Ltd and Brookfield Press, Auckland, New Zealand There are no pyramids in the Province of Shensi", I was told. My informer was a member of the Embassy Of The People's Republic of China. While passing through Wellington, on one of my flying duties, I had decided to make a phone-call to the Embassy, to enquire about the existence of scveral large pyramids discovered in this area of north central China. "There are some mounds of ruins, probably burial mounds, in the area, but no pyramids", continued the Embassy official, "we do not know of any pyramids in China."

This was very strange, I thought, because I had in my possession at the time a copy of a United States Airforce survey map, produced from satellite photographs of this very area, which clearly indicated the positions of at least sixteen pyramids. Besides this I had a copy of a photograph of the largest one taken from a U.S. Army DC3 in 1947. Although I informed the official of this, and tried to press the point, he still continued to deny their existence. A few days before, I had mentioned the pyramids during a TV interview, and had been informed that several members of the public had contacted the Embassy, and received the same answer.

Why the denial? Was it conceivable that government officials were not aware of something of such historical importance in their own country? Surely not. In 1937 the long march, lead by Mao Tse-tung, ended in the north Shensi Province, and the Chinese Communists controlled the whole region until 1947. From there they eventually took over all China. The Shensi pyramids are massive constructions. To remain unaware of them would be like losing an elephant in a city back-yard. The only answer was that the Chinese government did not want the western world to know too much about these gigantic structures until their scientists had completed their own investigations. The secrets to be unravelled, by comparing these pyramids with others around the world, could be so important that the authorities were doing their best to damp down interest in them. Our own governments would no doubt do the same, if they were on our territory, but that did not help me much. Possibly they had already discovered the mathematical relationships that I had. The only way to find out, I realised was to write the Ambassador a letter, explaining why I required the information, and enclosing copies of my maps and photographs. The following is the letter I sent, and the reply from the Cultural Office of the Embassy.

The Ambassador The Chinese Embassy Wellington New Zealand

Dear Ambassador,

Over the last twelve years I have carried out research relating to the geometric structure of the Universe. I have published a certain amount of the information amassed in three of my books, the third of which is called, "The Pulse of the Universe, Harmonic 288".

In this book I have published three unified equations derived

from my research. The equations are in harmonic form.

One of the major values integrated into the equations is that of 16944. My research indicates to me that the value is related to the harmonics of mass. This value, I have found, is also built into the geometric structure of the Great Pyramid of Egypt.

I have enclosed a photocopy of a map of the Shensi Province in China, produced by the United States Airforce, which shows a similar group of pyramids as those in Egypt. The largest of these pyramids is said to be over one thousand feet high. (numbered No. 4 on the map). I have a photograph of this pyramid.

The interesting fact is that the longitudinal displacement of the Shensi Pyramid, and the Great Pyramid, is 16944 minutes of arc. This indicates that both sets of pyramids were built by the same people, with the help of extremely advanced knowl-西兰大使 edge. 华人民共和国驻新 EMBASSY OF THE PEOPLE'S REPUBLIC OF CHINA

Captain B.L. Cathie, 158 Shaw Rd., Oratio, Auckland.

Cap. B.L. Cathie,

in the Shansi Province in Chine.

draw conclusions for the moment.

with kind regards,

Would it be possible to discuss this with Chinese Scientists, and at some future date travel to the Shensi area to carry out research into the pyramid structures?

I would appreciate any further information which is available on the Shensi Pyramid complex.

I have a great regard for the Chinese, and feel that the sharing of knowledge will help bring peace to the world.

I Remain Yours Sincerely etc.etc. Dated 2nd July 1978

Weeks went by, then I finally received the following reply from the Cultural Office, dated 1st November 1978. See photocopy.

Cap. B.L. Cathie,

We have received your letter of 2nd July, 1978 addressed to the Ambassador enquiring about the pyramids in the Shensi Province of China.

According to the Chinese experts, the

pyramids are tombs of Emperors of the Western Han Dynasty, and the top earth of the tomb is of the shape of trapezium. History records tell different versions about the lives of the buried. As these tombs are not unearthed scientifically and there were no marks on the ground, it is difficult to draw conclusions at the moment.

With kind regards, etc.etc.

Well this was a breakthrough. Now at least the authorities were admitting that the pyramids existed. The pyramids were a fact, but the explanation for their construction appeared to me to be a little shaky. My own research had indicated to me that the reason for their presence was of much more importance than the casing for the bones of some obscure Emperor. I had already demonstrated in my previous book that the Great Pyramid of Egypt held within its structure the mathematical knowledge of an advanced science.

What amazes me is the fact that a group of ancient monuments of such enormous size could have remained unknown to the western world for so many thousands of years. Ask 99% of the people you know if they have heard of a pyramid, possibly 1200 feet high, in China, and they will shake their head in bewilderment, as I did a few years ago when I was made aware of it.

It was some time later after I knew of its existence before I was able to track down any reliable information regarding Shensi. It was not until I was on a visit to the United States in 1977 that I finally discovered a source of reliable information.

While visiting friends in California, I was introduced to the author, George Hunt Williamson. Several years previous to this I had read two of his books, "Secret Places of the Lion', and 'Road in the Sky'. We spent a most interesting afternoon discussing various aspects of the search for secret knowledge we were both embarked on, and agreed to exchange information of particular interest. I eventually carried out some calculations

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for George, and he, through some of his contacts in the United States Airforce, managed to obtain a photocopy of a survey map of the city of HSI-AN (SIAN) in China, said to be produced from satellite photographs. Clearly marked, in the countryside surrounding the city, are the sites of sixteen pyramids. The maps were sent over to me on October 28, 1977. The following is a quote from George's accompanying letter.

"... I have also enclosed the important article by Schröder on his 1912 trip to Shensi. Read it carefully and follow his description of the trip in the article and I think you will agree with me that he must have first arrived at the pyramid I have numbered (4). If you start there and follow each pyramid to the south west, it fits his description exactly. The two to the east of (4) undoubtedly he did not mention

because they were not visible to him, as they must be very small. He says he

saw seven pyramids. Actually there are ten in the group. The tenth one is quite some distance from (9), and I don't think he was able to see it. Also it is probably too small. (4) is the Great Pyramid of Shensi (in my opinion) and is approximately 1,000 feet high, while (3) is approximately 500 feet high. In his article he speaks of SIAN-FU; this is the modern HSI-IA (SIAN) on the map. The five pyramids that are S.E. of SIAN-FU could not possibly fit his trip description; neither could the solitary pyramid some dis-tance east of SIAN-FU. The village of Pai-miao-ts'un near (4) must be the village seen in the background of the 1947 photograph ...

Fred Meyer Schröder and his partner Oscar Maman were traders and in 1912 they were running caravans from the Great Wall of China into the interior. Besides dealing in cigarettes, piece goods, candles and tobacco, they traded guns and ammunition to the Mongols. All in all it was a fairly precarious way to make a living, and the pair had many hair-raising and sometimes hilarious adventures. But that is another story.

At one time, Schröder, in the company of Bogdo, or Holy One, was on a mission along the Chinese-Mongolian border, when the garrulous old monk said to him, "We'll be passing near the pyramids".

"What pyramids?", answered Schröder.

OCTOBER-NOVEMBER 1992

32 • NEXUS

"Why, the great pyramids of Shensi. Haven't I mentioned them to you?

"You mean burial mounds?"

"Not burial mounds. These are mountains as high as the sky. They are not ordinary earthen burial mounds, though emperors and empresses may be buried in them."

"How many are there?"

"Seven."

"Where are they?"

"In Shensi Province, near our road. I haven't seen them, but I know that they lie near the old city of Sian-Fu".

Sian-Fu is an ancient walled city, which existed long before the city of Peking, and used to be the capital of China.

After several days of hard riding they eventually saw something looming over the horizon that first appeared to

be a mountain, until closer scrutiny showed that the sides were regularly sloping, and its top was flat. Schröder was awed at the sight of the largest manmade object he had ever seen. It amazed him that men with the knowledge to construct an edifice such as this, and the ability to carry it out, had disappeared so completely from the earth. As they moved closer they observed seven flat topped pyramids. Quoting from the article by Schröder:

United States Airforce in 1947 from about 1,000 foot altitude.

"... We were coming at

them at an angle from the east and could see that the northern group comprised three giants, and the rest decreased in size to a small one far in the south. They were spread for six or eight miles across the plain, rising from cultivated land sprinkled with villages. It was more eerie than if we had found them in the wilderness. Here they had been under the nose of the world, but unknown to western countries ...

... The big pyramid is about 1,000 feet high (other descriptions estimate 1,000 to 1,200 feet high) and roughly 1,500 feet at the base, which makes it twice as large as any pyramid in Egypt. The four faces of the structure are orientated with the compass points. At some early period in the history of the country, colours were assigned to the four directions. Black was for the north, blue-green for the east, red for the south, and white for the west. The flat top was spread with yellow earth.

Once these pyramids had been cased part of the way to the top, but the rock has fallen, or been buried by the debris falling from above. The casing lies exposed at the base, however, and is made of ordinary cut field stone about three feet square. The pyramid itself appears to be made of the pounded earth still commonly used for construction in China. Huge gullies, the size of canyons on a mountain, had opened in the pyramid's side. These had spewed out rock and debris. Trees and undergrowth grew about its sides, obscuring its outlines and giving the added impression that it was a natural mountain. The stupendous dimensions of it almost took my breath away. We rode around it looking for stairways or doors but saw none ...

When Schröder asked Bogdo how old the pyramids were he answered more than 5,000 years. When asked why he thought this he said that their oldest books date from about 5,000 years ago, and they mentioned the pyramids as old



Schröder will have been one of the very few people from the western world to have sighted the Chinese pyramid complex, and it's hoped that in the not too distant future the authorities will relax the security screen placed on them so that outside investigators can have a closer look.

The main thing that interested me, of course, was the geo-graphic positions of the pyramids. From the U.S. Airforce map it was possible to plot very accurate coordinates for each pyramid. The general pattern the pyramids made across the plain was also interesting. It was very similar to the pattern of the pyramids scattered along the banks of the Nile, in Egypt. This hinted as the possibility that the same ancient technicians had a hand in their construction. I had a hunch that each one had a special function, and that a geometric connection could be

found between pairs of pyramids in different parts of the world.

The obvious way to check this was to calculate the displacements in latitude and longitude, and great circle distances between individual sites. I spent a very interesting few days feeding the coordinates into my Texas59 calculator. I could programme this for great circle tracks between points and get read-outs in minutes of arc. As can be seen on map (6) showing the rough positions of the pyramids along the Nile river, a great many combinations of pyramid pairs can be calculated between the

The giant Pyramid of Shensi. Photographed by the

Cairo and Shensi areas. Unfortunately the only accurate positions I have of the Egyptian set are those of the three on the Giza Plateau, but this was enough to begin the probe.

The position of the Great Pyramid in Egypt:

Latitude 29° 58' 51" north/Longitude 31° 08'57.3" east. The position of the pyramids in the Shensi area:

1. 34° 26' 42" N / 108° 56' 25" E 2. 34° 26' 39" N / 108° 56' 00" E 3. 34° 26' 00" N / 108° 52' 36" E 4. 34° 26' 05" N / 108° 52' 12" E 5. 34° 25' 18" N / 108° 50' 12" E 6. 34° 23' 25" N / 108° 44' 12" E 7. 34° 24' 00" N / 108° 42' 30" E 8. 34° 22' 28" N / 108° 41' 35" E 9. 34° 21' 40" N / 108° 38' 10" E 10. 34° 20' 15" N / 108° 34' 00" E 11. 34° 10' 45" N / 109° 01' 12" E 12. 34° 10' 41" N / 109° 01' 25" E 13. 34° 10' 37" N / 109° 01' 38" E 14. 34° 14' 15" N / 109° 05' 42" E 15. 34° 14' 05" N / 109° 07' 00" E 16. 34° 23' 00" N / 109° 15' 00" E

Many different combinations between pairs were calculated using coordinates on the earth's surface where I suspected the ruins of ancient pyramids to be found, as well as the coordinates on the Giza plateau and Shensi. A number of promising harmonic values were indicated which will be used in further research.

Although Mr. Williamson had indicated in his letter to me that the Shensi Pyramid number (4) on the map was the most likely construction to be the one shown on the photograph taken



in 1947, and my own rough calculations had indicated a possible connection between it and the Great Pyramid in relation to the 16944 harmonic, an accurate computer check singled out number (6) as the more interesting of the group.

The direct great circle distance between Shensi (6) and the Great Pyramid turned out to be:

3849.5333 minutes of arc, or nautical miles, (plus or minus 100 ft or so)

Which is equal to:

64.15888 degrees

This number squared twice is equal to:

16944430 the mass harmonic (as discussed previously in the book)

The longitudinal displacement of Shensi Pyramids (4), (5) and (6) respectively from the Great Pyramid, in Egypt (measuring the long way round came to (4) 16936.755 minutes of arc, (5) 16938.755 minutes of arc, and (6) 16944.755 minutes of arc. (According to the present stage of accuracy).

This initial bit of evidence seems to indicate that the mass harmonic associated with the centre of a light field has a definite relationship with the placement of various pyramid complexes around the world. Different mathematical combinations appear to allow the 1694443 harmonic to be fulfilled. No doubt the larger pyramids have a special function in each group and time will tell which is the larger in the Shensi complex; but each group as a whole has within it all the harmonic combinations necessary to resonate in unison with the unified fields.

What is this trying to tell us? We know that if we set up electronic stations on various parts of the earth's surface, which are in phase with each other geometrically, then we can communicate from point to point through the earth itself. Were these ancient structures built for the same purpose? Did some sort of electronic process have anything to do with the geometric positioning of all the pyramids (and possibly other ancient structures)?

There is the possibility that special electronic apparatus was used within the pyramids to create resonance for communication; all signs of which were removed in ancient times. There is

34 • NEXUS

also the possibility that no other apparatus was necessary for communication between minds, if the high priests, scientists, or whoever operated within them, placed themselves at specific positions inside the various chambers. maybe, also, the contact was not confined just to the earth. Under the right set of conditions it may have been possible to communicate interdimensionally, or through millions of miles of space; the earth itself acting as a transmitter. Lots of speculations, but no real answers.

In my last book I made mention of the fact that a Russian

electronics specialist, Valery Makarov, and a construction engineer, Vyacheslav Morozov, had published in the science journal, Chemistry and Life, issued by the USSR Academy of Sciences, a theory concerning a massive world grid system. The geometric pattern of the grid was different to mine, but the same mathematical harmonics were inherent in it. Eventually I believe the two systems will be fitted together into one concept. (see Map 5 showing Russian grid). The article was based on studies covering widely separated fields such as archaeology, geo-chemistry, ornithology and meterology. They theorised that the earth projects from within itself a dual geometrically regularised grid. The initial form of the grid being twelve pentagonal slabs over the surface of the sphere. The second part of the grid is formed by twenty equilateral triangles making up an icosahedron. They maintain that by superimposing the two grids over the surface of the earth, a pattern of the earth's energy structure can be perceived.

A look at the diagram will indicate that if the Russians are correct then a pyramid, or some sort of ancient structure, would more than likely be found at a similar latitude as the Great Pyramid in Egypt, and at a longitude of 72 degrees displaced to the east. This would make the position 29° 58' 51" N / 103° 08' 57.3" E, somewhere near the eastern border of Sikang, in China.

There has been reference to a large pyramid being sighted somewhere amongst the mountainous terrain between India and China, although I believe that the more likely position of this particular one to be closer to the Indian border. Nevertheless, it is worth presenting the general report in the chance that a reader is able to supply some additional information.

During world war II, the United States Airforce flew many missions across the Himalayan mountain ranges between India and China, in order to supply the Chinese armies with food and war materials. During one of these missions across so-called 'dead mans alley' one of the pilots, James Gaussman, had the misfortune to have trouble with his aircraft. One of the engines started cutting out and this could be a terrifying experience in this type of country, where the normal weather conditions were such that if you tried to fly above the mountains you encoun-

Continued on page 66

OCTOBER-NOVEMBER 1992

THE PYRAMIDS OF CHINA

Continued from page 34

tered icing conditions, and between the mountains you were met with thick fog and cloud. Gaussman figured that the fuel lines of the aircraft were freezing up and, although it was extremely dangerous, he had no option but to descend to a lower altitude. The engines began to run smoothly again and the aircraft was flown in a hazardous zig-zag fashion through the mountain tops. A rough flight pattern was carried out that would return him to his base in Assam, India. In his report to an intelligence officer he said, "I banked to avoid a mountain and we came out over a level valley. Directly below was a gigantic white pyramid. It looked like something out of a fairy tale. It was encased in shimmering white. This could have been metal, or some sort of stone. It was pure white on all sides. The remarkable thing was the capstone, a huge piece of jewel-like material that could have been crystal. There was no way we could have landed, although we wanted to. We were struck by the immensity of the thing."

Gaussman encircled the pyramid three times then continued his hair-raising flight towards Assam. He finally sighted the Brahmaputra river below his plane, from which he was able to ascertain his position, and eventually landed at his home base none the worse for wear. He believes that the world will be amazed if this pyramid is ever found.

"There was nothing around it", he said, "just a big pyramid sitting out in the wilderness. I figure it was extremely old. Who built it? Why was it built? What's on the inside?"

I too, would like to know the answer to those questions. If there is anything there the scientist have probably already found it from the study of satellite photographs, but are keeping quiet about it.

This whole general area has been shrouded in mystery for centuries, but now that we are able to scan the entire surface of the world by orbiting space cameras, it should not be long before many secrets will be solved. One place, which is of extreme interest, in this part of the world, which may have a connection with the ancient sites is Lhasa, in Tibet. It is said that since historical times the Lamas, and high priests of this mountain town have been guarding the secret knowledge of the ancients. Countless books have been written about the monasteries, and the supposedly vast underground libraries in the area. Lhasa, they say, holds the key to the history of man.

Did the high priests of Lhasa use the geometry of the grid to create a global network for communication, and a means for delving into the laws of nature? If so, a calculator programme should indicate possible clues.

I found many interesting geometric coordinates which I will follow up at a later date. I would expect different combinations of harmonic spacing to be used for the many points established on the earth's surface. This would tend to confuse anyone guessing at the truth, and ensure secrecy until the new science was presented to the world.

The small amount of evidence that I have shown here is obviously not enough to prove the point fully, but should help to indicate an area of research which should be very enlightening. If the great circle distances between all the ancient structures were computed I am sure there would be many surprises.

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